Amendments to the specification:

Please amend the paragraph on page 4, beginning at line 21 as follows:

In preferred embodiments the shaft is connected to the drive means via a flexible drive-transmitting ~~bush~~ bushing and the second end of the shaft is ~~releaseably~~ releasably mounted in the bracket, the shaft being displaceable when desired by flexure of the flexible ~~bush~~ bushing. Thus, in order to change a bulb of the light source, a user simply needs to release the second end of the shaft from its mounting and draw the second end of the shaft forwards causing the ~~bush~~ bushing at the first end to bend. Access to the bulb or bulbs is then possible and when the bulb has been changed, the second end of the shaft can be re-mounted in its bracket.

Please amend the paragraph on page 7, beginning at line 1 as follows:

The means 18 for modifying the light from the light source 16 preferably comprises a shaft 26 which is mounted essentially horizontally in use. The shafted is rotated about its axis by a motor 28. Depending from the shaft 26 is a plurality of pieces of reflective material 30. ~~This~~ These pieces 30 may be of metal, metal foil, metallised plastic or the like and are preferably arranged to extend generally radially from the shaft 26. The pieces 30 need not lie exactly radially and considerable variance from an exact radial alignment is acceptable. The individual pieces 30 may be planar or may be twisted. Light from the light source 16 strikes the pieces 30 as they rotate about the shaft 26 and is reflected by the pieces 30 towards the reflecting means 20 and towards the underside of the fuel bed 24. The rotation of the pieces 30 about the shaft 26 causes the light from the light source 16 to be reflected at constantly changing angles with respect to a vertical plane (i.e. up and down the reflecting means 20) and if the pieces 30 are twisted this effect is enhanced by reflection at constantly changing angles in the horizontal plane (i.e. across the reflecting means from side to side). The result is an apparently random movement of the light. The means 18 for modifying light from the light source may have alternative constructions provided that an equivalent effect is achieved. For example, the means 18 may comprise pieces of reflective material such a pieces of glass

or mirror tiles apparently randomly mounted on the outer surface of a rotatable cylinder so that light striking the glass or mirror pieces is reflected in an apparently random manner. Any of the reflecting components of the means 18 may be coloured in appropriate colours such as reds, greens, oranges and blues to enhance the appearance of the image in the viewing screen 22.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 15 as follows:

As can be seen in particular in Figures 6, 7 and 8, the shaft 26 of the means 18 is connected at a first end to a motor 28 so that drive is transferred from the motor 28 to the shaft 26 to rotate the shaft 26. The shaft 26 is connected to the motor 28 by means of a ~~bush~~ bushing 32. The ~~bush~~ bushing 32 is made from a rubber or other similarly flexible material. The other end of the shaft 26 is mounted in a bracket 34. A further ~~bush~~ bushing 36 may be provided. The bracket 34 includes a slot 38 through which the shaft 26 can be withdrawn to displace the means 18 from its use position. The slot 38 may be configured to retain the shaft 26 (via ~~bush~~ bushing 36) with a latching action. For example the leading part of the slot may be made slightly narrower than the width of the ~~bush~~ bushing 36 so that the ~~bush~~ bushing 36 and/or the bracket 34 must be slightly deformed to remove or insert the shaft 26 in the slot 38. On releasing the shaft 26 from the bracket 34, the ~~bush~~ bushing 32 is deformed to accommodate the movement of the shaft 26, as can be seen in Figure 8. The ~~bush~~ bushing 32 allows the shaft to be moved until it is approximately perpendicular to its use position so that virtually unobstructed access can be gained to the light source 16.